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Resolution 1979-06-26 Farmland Wildlife Restoration

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies urges the Congress to amend the Reclamation Act of 1902 to:

1. Reallocate monies derived from mineral lease fees, royalties and public land sales to the federal land administering agencies for restoring and maintaining resource values, including fish and wildlife habitat, recreation areas and access, water quality and stream flow;
2. Set aside specific monies for the purpose of rehabilitating orphaned mine sites as well as providing for the mitigation, compensation and enhancement of natural resources lost by said mining activities; and
3. Allocate monies based on the amount of land disturbed by mining in each state.

Resolution No. 6

Farmland Wildlife Restoration

WHEREAS, the quality of wildlife habitat in areas devoted to intensive agriculture has been seriously depleted by land use decisions favoring food and fiber production; and

WHEREAS, such land use is accelerating soil erosion, reducing natural soil fertility, complicating efforts to improve the quality of public waters, depressing fish and wildlife populations; and

WHEREAS, the majority of U.S. citizens support a healthy environment and would support use of their tax funds in bringing about a long-term ecologically balanced farm program which would be economically sound for farmers, protect the soil resource, improve water quality, provide visually pleasing landscapes, and perpetuate fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, fish and wildlife habitat management practices serve dual roles of controlling soil erosion, promoting water conservation and generally enhancing environmental quality;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, urges the President, the Secretary of Agriculture, and members of Congress to develop a farm program, after consultation with state fish and wildlife agencies, which will establish criteria for minimum wildlife habitat in the intensively farmed regions of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the program be designed to encourage maximum public landowner participation through economic incentives. Economic incentives should include but not be limited to:

1. Cost sharing in the Agricultural Conservation Program be provided at the 100% rate for practices which will enable landowners to meet minimum wildlife habitat criteria. Once minimum wildlife habitat criteria are met, all other wildlife practices be cost

- shared at a rate no less than 90%.
2. Set-aside and diverted acre payments be commensurate with current rental values to those landowners meeting minimum wildlife habitat criteria.
 3. Loan rates through Farmers Home Administration be at a reduced rate for land meeting minimum soil conservation and wildlife habitat criteria.
 4. Crop support payments be increased for crops grown by landowners who have met minimum wildlife habitat criteria.
 5. Income tax reductions on profits from land meeting minimum wildlife habitat criteria.
 6. Soil conservation practices that provide dual functions including wildlife habitat enhancement should receive 95% cost share.

Resolution No. 7

Clearance of Drugs and Chemicals for Aquacultural Use

WHEREAS, many states rely heavily upon fish hatcheries to maintain, mitigate, and enhance both sport and commercial fisheries; and

WHEREAS, successful hatchery management involves effective control of disease and parasites; and

WHEREAS, many drugs and chemicals which have been successfully used in the past are presently being withheld pending required federal clearance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies requests the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to expedite the necessary testing of these drugs and chemicals for clearance in aquacultural use.

Resolution No. 8

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Wild Animals

WHEREAS, fish and wildlife are resources of great social and economic value to residents of the United States and Canada, and

WHEREAS, the governments of the United States and Canada, mindful of their national and international arrangements and agreements for protecting and maintaining fish and wildlife resources, both resident and migratory in their respective countries at state, provincial and federal levels, declined to sign the recently concluded Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

- (1) Commends the governments of the United States and Canada for declining to sign the Convention, thereby protecting existing